रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० 222

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 34] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 25, 1973 (भाद्र 3, 1895)
No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1973 (BHADRA 3, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2
PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th August 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

3rd August 1973

1795/Cal/73. Clupak, Inc., The production of high strength packaging papers from straw. (30th November 1972).

1796/Cal/73. The British Oxygen Company Limited. Treatment of water or aqueous waste material.

1797 Cal/73. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for separating lactams [Addition to No. 2140/72].

1798/Cal/73. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Process for recovering terephthalic acid dimethylester.

4th August 1973

1799/Cal/73. Orissa Cement Limited. Manufacture of cement.

1800/Cal/73. Industrie Pirelli SpA. Pneumatic tyres.

1801/Cal/73. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Lamp failure warning systems. (24th October 1970). [Divisional date 20th October 1971].

1802 Cal/73. British Steel Corporation. Tuyeres. (23rd August 1972).

6th August 1973

1803 Cal/73 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A device for elimination of human effort of cycle rickshaw drivers.

1804 Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Fabrication of metallic honey combed structures by diffusion welding in gaseous medium.

1805 Cal/73. Arun Kumar Gaur. Gaur's young's modulus apparatus.

1806/Cal/73. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for the production of hydrogen-rich gas from carbon monoxide and hydrogen-containing gases. (7th August 1972).

1807/Cal 73. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen-und Stahlwerke Alipine Montan, Aktiengesellschaft. Water-cooled lance or probe destined to be inserted into metallurgical furnaces.

1808/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Method of adhesion. (11th August 1972).

1809/Cal/73. Comalco (J. & S.) Pty. Limited. Metal expanding machine. (24th August 1972).

1810/Cal/73. Mobil Oil Corporation. Deodorized organothiophosphorus compounds with reduced toxicity.

1811/Cal/73. Inventa AG fur Forschung und Patentverwertung. Process for producing a consolidated fibre fleece.

1812/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Rear-Axle support for automatic equipments or machines, particularly harvester threshers.

1813/Cal/73. Atlantic Richfield Company. Process for the manufacture of urethanes.

1814/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Gas display panel for colour television.

7 August 1973

1815/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Method and apparatus for curing elongated articles.

1816/Cal/73. Atlantic Films Limited. A light curtain.

1817/Cal/73. Wavin B. V. Pipe connection for plastic pipes comprising a transversely or helically corrugated pipe-connecting part.

1818/Cal/73. The Cross Company. Test stand for vehicle engines.

1819/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Method and apparatus for providing alternate storage areas on a magnetic disk pack.

1820/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Fault alarm and control system.

1821/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. A problem orientated language translator and source code generator.

1822/Cal/73. Union Sils, Van De Loo & Co., Pedal for bicycles and similar vehicles.

8th August 1973

1823/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Method of applying coatings. (8th August 1972).

1824/Cal/73. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. A process for coating carrier metal with a layer having a protective and/or catalytic activity.

1825/Cal/73. Yorkahire Imperial Metals Limited. Improvements in a method of securing tubes in tubeplates. (10th August 1972). [Addition to No. 106890].

1826/Cal/73. Nauchno-Lssledovatelsky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologichesky Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti. Apparatus for assembling pneumatic tires.

1827/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Paddle-type conveyor.

1828/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Corn tank for harvest thresher.

1829/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Shared memory addressor.

1830/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Improved capacitive read only memory.

1831/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Method and apparatus for regulating input/output traffic of a data processing system.

1832/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Method and apparatus for coded binary data retrieval.

1833/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Digital data rethieval system with dynamic window skew.

1834/Cal/73. General Electric Company. Synchronization scheme.

1835/Cal/73. The Solartron Electronic Group Limited. Improvements in weapon training systems. (18th August 1972).

1836/Cal/73. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. Method of preparing a mixture.

9th August 1973

1837/Cal/73. Rists Wires & Cable Limited. Apparatus for use in the manufacture of a wiring harness. (12th August 1972).

1838/Cal/73. M. J. Lukacs and I. H. Jacoby. Serum separating method, apparatus and composition of matter.

1839/Cal/73. Labaz. New Cyclohexanepentol derivative and process for preparing the same. (16th August 1972).

1840/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Multi-position character display panel.

1841/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Two bit binary divider.

1842/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Test method for a programmable data communication terminal.

1843/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Hydrostatic steering gear for automoniles.

1844/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Retractable finger crop conveyor.

1845/Cal/73. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Improvements in and relating to compartmented package and process for forming such package.

1846/Cal/73. L. K. Billows. Improvements in or relating to picture composing techniques and apparatus therefor. (9th August 1972).

1847/Cal/73. Nipkti po Cherna Metalurgia. Method and D. C. arc furnace for steelmaking.

1848/Cal/73. W. H. Moore. Method of making nodular iron castings.

10th August 1973

1849/Cal/73. Monojit Sen. A valve for the control of semi fluid and fluid materials.

1850/Cal/73. Glaxo Laboratories Limited. Chemical process. (11th August 1972).

1851/Cal/73. Ole Bendt Rasmussen. Net and method of producing same. (11th August 1972).

1852/Cal/73. Girling Limited. Improvements in or relating to electrical plug and socket connectors. (18th August 1972).

1853/Cal/73. W. L. Sherood. Cooling of rotary furnace shell burner pipes.

1854/Cal/73. Foster Wheeler (India) Limited. Reduction of sulphur dioxide to sulphur.

1855/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Radiator for liquid cooled internal combustion engines, particularly for agricultural machines.

1856/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Device for attaching and clamping of harvesting accessories on harvesting machines, particularly of a harvesting or corn-collecting accessory on the inclined conveyor or harvester threshers.

1857/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Steering mechanism for automobiles.

1858/Cal/73. Institut Gaza Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi USSR. Method of reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in gaseous effluent from thermal plant.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

30th July 1973

256/Bom/73. R. A. Bellare. Improvements in apparatus for polyacrylamide-gel disc electrophoresis.

31st July 1973

257/Bom/73. H. M. Parab. The fittings for ribs of umbrella at its centre and rear without entangling wires.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

27th July 1973

105/Mas/73. Indian Institute of Technology. A single phasing preventer.

106/Mas/73. S. K. Sharma. Cast iron detachable joint for joining the cement/asbestos pipes.

31st July 1973

107/Mas/73. South India Plywood Industries. A board by pasting designed coir mats on plywood converting them into decoir plywoods.

108/Mas/73. N. Venkataraman. A thermally insulated container.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32-F_2b. 79617

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ∝-AMINOBENZYLPENICILLIN

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 79617 filed December 2, 1961
Post dated January 6, 1962

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of ∝-alkylaminobenzylpenicillin comprising contacting 6-aminopenicillanic acid in an aqueous acidic reaction medium wth a member selected from the group consisting of the compounds having the formulae (I) and (II) shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R and R^1 are each members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, chloro, bromo, iodo, fluore, nitro, sulfamyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl acylamino, lower alkylamino, di lower alkylamino, lower alkylthio, benzyl and trifluoromethyl, wherein R_2 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical, and wherein n is an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive; and the acid addition salts thereof.

CLASS 32F_2b. 80697

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF RENZOXAZOLES AND BENZOTHIAZOLES

MERCK & CO., INC., OF 126 EAST LINCOLN AVENUE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 80697 filed February 12, 1962

2 Claims

A process for making a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein A is selected from the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur, R is a five membered heterocyclic ring containing carbon, nitrogen and sulfur, and R_1

and R_2 are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, aryloxy and arylthio groups, which comprises intimately contacting at an elevated temperature such as for example at a temperature between 70° and 120°C, a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings and a compound of the formula R-B wherein A, R, R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and B is selected from the class consisting of -COOH, -C(=O)-halogen, $-COHN_2$, COO lower alkyl, -CN and -CHO radicals.

CLASS 32F1, and F2a, & 55E4 95356

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 1-ARYLOXY-2-HYDROXY-3 ISOPROPYLAMINO PROPANES ANL SALTS THEREOF

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GmbH., OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 95356 filed August 26, 1964

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I of the accompanying drawings, in which R represents a halogen atom, a straight or branched-chain alkyl or alkoxy group containing 1 to 4, carbon atoms, a nitro, amino, hydroxy or aralkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group substituting the benzene ring in two adjacent positions;

x is an integer from 1 to 3;

and the substituents R, when x is 2 or 3, represent the same or different groups; except that, when x is 1, R cannot represent an *o*-halo, *o*-methoxy or *o*-methyl group, and when x is 2, both of the substituents R cannot represent methyl groups in the 2-and 6 positions respectively in which an epoxide of the formula II, or a halo-compound of the formula III, (in which R and x are as defined above and Hal represents a halogen atom.) is reacted with isopropylamine and if desired converting the compounds to their non-toxic salts thereof by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32-F-2a. 103114

6-SUBSTITUTED AMINO-6, 7, 8, 9-TETRAHYDRO-5H-BENZOCYCLOHEPTEN-5-OLS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 103114 filed December 21, 1965

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 6-amino-6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocyclo-tepten-5-ols, which are obtained by reduction of 6-oximo 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-5H- benzocyclohepten-5-ones using noble metal catalyst like palladium-charcoal or platinum oxide using either polar solvents like methanol or ethanol, followed by sodium borohydride reduction when cis-compound is obtained, or acetic anhydride/acetic acid as solvent, followed by sodium borohydride reduction and hydrolysis when compound with trans-configuration is obtained.

CLASS 32-D. 108556

NOVEL PROCESS FOR PREPARING ORGANO BISMUTH COMPOUNDS

M & T CHEMICALS INC., AT 100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 108556 filed December 22, 1966

8 Claims—No drawings

The process for preparing R_2BiX, wherein R is an aromatic hydrocarbon radical and X is a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and iodine which comprises reacting R_3Bi with BiX_3 in the presence of an inert liquid aromatic hydrocarbon thereby forming product R_2BiX, and recovering said solid R_2BiX product by filteration or other suitable method for isolating solid materials.

CLASS 32-F-1, 32-F-2-b, 55-E-2, 55-E-4., 122575

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 3-CARBOXYLIC ACID-AMIDO-QUINOXALINE-DI-N-OXIDES-(1, 4).

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENCESLLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 122575 filed August 1, 1969

2 Claims

Process for the production of 3-carboxylic acid-amidoquinoxaline-di-N-oxides-(1, 4) of the formula of Figure III of the accompanying drawings, in which R_1 stands for hydrogen, for lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and for chlorine, R_2 stands for hydrogen, for an aliphatic radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, a lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono-or dialkylamino radical, R_3 may be identical with or different from R_2; in the case where R_2 and R_3 represent alkyl, these radicals, together with the amide nitrogen atom, may be constituent of a hetero-cyclic ring system; R_4 stands for hydrogen, for a lower alkyl radical or for an optionally substituted phenyl radical characterised in that 2-halo-methyl-3-carboxylic acid-amido-quinoxaline-di-N-oxides-(1, 4) of the general formula of Figure I, in which R_1 stands for hydrogen, for lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and for chlorine, R_2 stands for hydrogen, for an aliphatic radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, a lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono-or dialkylamino radical, R_3 may be identical with or different from R_2; in the case where R_2 and R_3 represent alkyl, these radicals, together with the amide nitrogen atom, may be constituent of a heterocyclic ring system, Hal stands for chlorine and bromine, are reacted with salts of ∝-hydroxy-carboxylic acids of the formula of Figure II, in which Me stands for sodium, potassium or ammonium, and R_4 stands for hydrogen, for a lower alkyl radical or for an optionally substituted phenyl radical, in an organic solvent, optionally in the presence of water, within a temperature range of about 10° to about 160°C.

CLASS 32C & 55E$_5$. 128793

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DES-PHENYLALANIN^B ^{1}-INSULIN

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 128793 filed October 13, 1970

1 Claim—No drawings

Process for the preparation of des-phenylalanin^b ^{1}-insulin, characterized by reacting insulin in a mixture consisting of an N,N^1-dialkyicarboxylic acid amide, having in total 3-6 carbon atoms, and of an aqueous buffer solution having a pH of 8.0—9.0, with an excess of tert.—butyloxy-carbonyl-azide at room temperature to 50 C subsequently reacting with 2-4 equivalents of a phenyli-sothiocyanate unsubstituted or substituted by chlorine, nitro or trifluoromethyl and treating the reaction product with a strong acid such as trifluoroacetic acid.

CLASS 10F and 105B. 129103

DEVICE FOR CALCULATING THE ANGULAR SETTING OF THE AIMING ATTACHMENT FOR GRENADE-THROWERS

OY TAMPELLA AB, OF TAMPERE, FINLAND, LAPINTIE 1

Application No. 129103, filed November 3, 1970

9 Claims

A device for calculating the angular setting of the aiming attachment when adjusting the tube of grenade throwers and the like in which device the tube with its articulated mounting at the lower end, is supported at the top end by a bipod which is connected to the tiube by a hinged part and a clamp sleeve surrounding the tube, the aiming attachment can be regulated in its angular setting by means of a casing rotatable around the tube and the peripheral surface of the casing acts as a base surface for range table values.

CLASS 159-M 130747

A DEVICE FOR THE DETECTION OF TRAIN ON A RAIL SECTION

CHIRAMEL MATTHEN JOSEPH, OF EASTERN RAILWAY, FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA-1, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 130747 filed March 26, 1971

4 Claims

A device for detecting the presence of a train on a section of the railway comprising a transmitter and a receiver the latter of which is connected to a relay system and such that the receiver receives the signals radiated by the transmitter the improvement wherein the transmitter and the receiver are both located on the ground and the radiating system of the transmitter and the antenna of the receiver are so positioned on the track that the receiver does not normally receive any appreciable amount of energy from the transmitter for the operation of the relay and for this purpose a loop or the like coupling device which is fitted to the first/last vehicle of a train, is brought within the proximity of the radiating system of the transmitter and the antenna of the receiver, where by appropriate amount of energy is transferred from the transmitter to the receiver through the said coupling device for the operation of the relay/s.

CLASS 206-E. 131174

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO GLASS TO METAL SEALS FOR ENCAPSULATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW-DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 131174 filed April 28, 1971

4 Claims

A process for making glass to metal seals for encapsulating semi-conductor devices such as transistors, diodes and integrated circuits and other products such as miniature relays and transformers by placing a glass tablet with holes, in a metal eyelet with corresponding holes, placing the eyelet and the glass tablet in a graphite holder with corresponding holes; inserting metal leads through the holes in the tablet, the said leads passing through the holes in the metal eyelet and entering the holes in the graphite holder also, and melting the glass in an inert atmosphere to make a heremetic glass to metal seal characterised in that the glass and metal leads have approximately the same coefficient of expansion but substantially lower than that of the metal eyelet.

CLASS 157D$_6$C. 131275

A RAIL FASTENING ASSEMBLY

YALLAPRAGADA SAMBASIVA RAO, QUARTER NO. TYPE III 87-B, RDSO COLONY, ALAMBAGH, LUCKNOW-5, U.P. INDIA

Application No. 131275 filed May 7, 1971

4 Claims

A rail fastening assembly including a resilient clip or fastening which comprises two loop members, the first of said member being the rail depressing member and the other or second being the rail gauge adjusting member, connected to each other by an integral horizontal member which in actual use in disposed substantially parallel to the rail, the first loop member while starting from the end of the horizontal member developing into an arch shape and then extending downwardly forming the loop, the return leg of the said loop then extending gradually upwardly towards the said horizontal member and forming a hump at its free end, the second loop which is shorter than the first loop being also similarly shape, and a device for holding the fastening comprising principally a jaw with a seat for the horizontal member, an abutment or ledge against which the horizontal member, is held in reaction, the upper member of the jaw having a locating recess which is occupied by the humped portion in the return leg of the first loop.

CLASS 49H & 99E. 131358

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HOUSEHOLD, HOSPITAL, LABORATORY OR INDUSTRIAL UTENSILS OR VESSELS HAVING HANDLES OR GRIPS FITTED THERETO AND MORE PARTICULARLY IN RESPECT OF SUCH HANDLES OR GRIPS

SURENDRANAH GANPATRAO BORLIKAR, OF D-39/40, SURVODAYNAGAR, PANJRAPOL ROAD, BOMBAY-4, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No. 131358 filed May 13, 1971

8 Claims

An improved household, hospital; laboratory or industrial utensil or vessel characterised in that it has at least one detachable handle or grip being anchored thereto, the said handle at its one end being provided with a hook or like means while the said utensil or vessel having at least one small peg or like means adapted to receive and engage with the said hook or like means, on the shank of the said handle being mounted a sleeve or cover made of bakelite, fibre, fibreglass, or any other like insulating material of low thermal conductivity, both the said handle and the sleeve, near their respective free ends, having corresponding holes adapted to enable a common pin, button or the like to pass through the said holes and lock the handle when engaged with the vessel.

CLASS 9D+F & 108C 3+5. 131687

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF SPHEROIDAL OR NODULAR GRAPHITE CAST IRON BY INOCULATION WITH ZINC

PRODYOT BANERJEE AND REGISTRAR OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 131687 filed June 14, 1971

1 Claim—No drawings

A process for the preparation of spheroidal or nodular graphite cast iron, wherein ordinary grey cast iron or iron carbon alloys containing upto 4.5% carbon, upto 3.5% silicon, upto 0.8% manganese and upto 0.1% of each of phosphorous and sulpher and balance iron, when inoculated in the molten state at temperatures above 1400°C by Zinc introduced as virgin metal or in carrier alloy, along with aluminium and bismuth obtain graphite in spheroidal or nodular from after solidification in sand or other refractory moulds.

CLASS 9D+F & 108C 3+5. 131688

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF SPHEROIDAL OR NODULAR GRAPHITE CAST IRON BY INOCULATION WITH ALPHA GRAPHITE

PRODYOT BANERJEE AND REGISTRAR OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 131688 filed June 14, 1971

1 Claim—No drawings

A process for the preparation of spheroidal or nodular graphite cast iron, wherein alloys containing 3-4.5% carbon, 1.5 to 3.5% silicon, upto 0.8% manganese and upto 0.1% of each of phosphorous and sulphur, when melted and alloyed with 0.5 to 2.5% aluminium either in the furnace or in ladle and when simultaneously inoculated with alpha graphite introduced in elemental form or in a carrier alloy and bismuth in the molten state at temperature above 1400°C, obtain graphitic carbon in the spheroidal form after solidification in sand or other refractory mould.

CLASS 9D+F & 108C 3+5. 131689

RAPID MALLEABLEIZATION OF WHITE CAST IRONS BY INOCULATION WITH ALPHA GRAPHITE

PRODYOT BANERJEE AND REGISTRAR OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 131689 filed June 14, 1971

1 Claim—No drawings

A process for treating white cast iron, wherein the malleableization treatment time is reduced to less than 12 hours from 36 to 72 hours as in commercial practice, characterised in that the melt of the said iron is inoculated with alpha graphite.

CLASS 79. 131743

IMPROVED FILING UNIT OF CABINET

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION OF THE SPERRY RAND BUILDING, 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 131743 filed June 16, 1971

14 Claims

A filing unit or cabinet particularly for use with visible card indices constituted by a plurality of detachable sections adapted to interlock with one another, said unit comprising a base member having a rectangular base plate and vertically extending side walls on all four sides, at least one filing section member (or tray) adapted to be superposed over the base member and being composed of a rectangular base plate and vertically extending side walls on three sides of said base plate, a top member of similar construction to the base member adapted to be superposed over the filing section member and a cover adapted to be fitted over and to seal the top member, characterised in that at least one pair of opposite side walls of each of the three members is provided for part or all of its length with inwardly extending flanges, said flanges including a plurality of predeterminedly spaced holes or apertures adapted to coincide precisely with corresponding holes or apertures provided in the base plate of the member to be placed immediately thereabove, two adjacent, superposed members being adapted to be locked together by resilient locking means the lower ends of which engage each pair of coinciding apertures provided in the inwardly extending flanges of the lower member and in the base plate of the upper member respectively, while the upper ends of the locking means are secured by virtue of their resilience under the inwardly extending flanges of the upper member.

CLASS 148-H. 131907

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE DEVICE FOR CHARGING ELECTROSTATICALLY THE PHOTOCONDUCTIVE PLATES FOR ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC MACHINES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 131907 filed June 29, 1971

12 Claims

A device for electrostatically charging photoconductive plates for electrophotographic machines which comprises of (a) a charging electrode, (b) a corona collecting electrode placed below the charging electrode on which the photoconductive plate rests, (c) a high D. C. source in the range of 1,000 to 30,000 volts connected to the charging electrode and the corona collecting electrode, (d) a network of parallel wires designated as grid is provided between the charging electrode and the corona collecting electrode, and (e) a second D. C. source in the range of 100 to 5,000 volts connected to the grid and the corona collecting electrode whereby when a high D.C. potential is applied between the charging electrode and the corona collecting electrode, corona is generated along the surface of the charging electrode, the second D.C. potential is applied between the grid and the corona collecting electrode and the photoconductive plate to be charged is placed on the corona collecting electrode, the photoconductive plate gets electrostatically charged without the application of any A. C. potential.

CLASS 128G. 131935

A DEVICE FOR BLOCKING VAS DEFERENS TO PREVENT THE FLOW OF SPERMS FROM THE TESTIS.

NATHAL BRODIE, AT 1103 ALBEMARLE ROAD, BROOKYLN, NEW YORK 11218, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131935 filed June 30, 1971.

Convention date June 22, 1971 (29171/71) U.K.

9 Claims.

A device for blocking the vas deferens thereby preventing the flow of sperm from the testis to the seminal vesicle, the said device being approximately the size of the interior diameter of the vas deferens, whereby it can be wholly contained therein, and being inert to the vas deferens, and having holding means to co-operate with one or more trying means such as sutures, ligatures or clips for maintaining said device in position to prevent longitudinal movement of the device in either direction in the vas deferens.

CLASS 126A. 132183

DEVICE FOR THE ANALYSIS OF A FREQUENCY MIXTURE AVAILABLE AS AN ELECTRICAL MAGNITUDE.

TEXTILIPARI KUTATO INTEZENT, OF 85, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 132183 filed July 21, 1971.

10 Claims.

Device for the analysis of a frequency mixture having a signal receiving an signal reproducing device, i.e., a store, at least one filter of uniform time constant and selectivity and which is adapted to be connected to the output of the store and the output of which is coupled with a further signal processing device, characterised in that the device for the analysis of a frequency mixture is provided with a further store and both stores are of reciprocal character and are adapted to be operated at least two different velocities which, however, are identical in both stores, i.e., the so-called first velocity Vf and the so-called second velocity Vv, and the device for the analysis of a frequency mixture is provided with a switch-over system in which for each store there is provided a mode of-swithing switch, a velocity switch and an output signal switch, such switches being constrainedly coupled with each other in such manner that the two stores are—with reference to the mode of operation—always operated in push-pull relationship, and in that in the case of the mode of operation "reproduction" the velocity switch is triggered to the second velocity Vv and the output signal switch connects the signal output of the corresponding store to the signal input of the further store and simultaneously also to the filter input, whereas in the case of the mode of operation "record" the velocity switch is triggered to the first velocity Vf, whereas the signal output of the store is operated under no-load conditions.

CLASS 32A[1] 132188

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE METAL COMPLEX DISAZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING OF 45-BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132188 filed July 21, 1971.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of water-soluble metal complex disazo dyestuffs such as 1 : 1-copper-, 1 : 2-chromium- and 1 : 2-cobalt complex disazo dyestuffs, which in the metal-free form correspond to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, wherein A stands for the radical of a diazo component of the benzene or naphthalene series, which in o-position with regard to the azo group carries a hydroxy or carboxy group capable of forming metal complexes, and which may carry further substituents, K represents the radical of the 1.3-dihydroxy-benzene, B a benzene radical substituted by one or two sulfonic acid groups, and X represents a group of the formula (2) or of the formula (3) in which R' is hdrogen or a lower alkyl group, R'' is hydrogen or a lower alkyl or phenyl group, Y and Y' may be identical or different form each other and represent flourine or chlorine, and wherein A or K may contain further fibre-reactive groups such as herein defined which comprises reacting 1 mol of a diazotized amino compound of the formula (10) and 1 mol of a diazotized amino compound of the formula (5) wherein A and B have the meanings given above and E is the group X of the above meaning or a nitro group or an acetylamino group, in separate process steps and in an optional sequence with a

coupling compound of the formula H-K-H being capable of coupling twice, wherein K has the meaning given above, followed, in the case that E represents a nitro group, by reducing this nitro group to an amino group, or, if E represents an acetylamino group, by hydrolysis of this group to an amino group, and reacting the amino group with the acid halide of the formula (7) or the formula (8) wherein R', R", Y and Y' have the mentioned meanings and Z represents a chloride or bromine atom, whereas the metallization of the azo dyestuffs by means of agents yielding copper, chromium or cobalt is carried out after any reaction step following the first coupling process.

CLASS 31-B, 65-B-3 & 68-D. 132393.

PROTECTIVE APPLIANCE FOR LIQUID-COOLED ELECTRIC APPARATUS ESPECIALLY TRANSFORMERS AND CHOKE COILS.

TRANSFORMATOREN UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF DECKERSTRASSE 5, 7 STUTTGART-BAD CPMMSTATT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132393 filed August 5, 1971.

Convention date May 18, 1971 (15564/71) U.K.

13 Claims

A protective appliance for liquid-cooled electric apparatus, especially transformers and choke coils, with float-actuated contact device for the monitoring of gas formation and liquid level variations, wherein the floats are freely displaceable on a vertical guide rod passing through them and wherein as contact device there serve protective gas switches actuated by permanent magnets.

CLASS 145-H and L, 152-E. 132462.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHOTOGRAPH WITH A PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL CONTAINING A SPIROPYRAN COMPOUND, A PHOTORADICAL-FORMING COMPOUND AND A SENSITIZING AGENT THEREFOR.

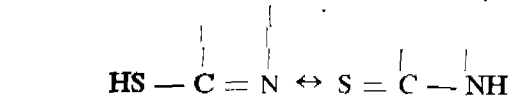
AGFA-GEVAERT N. V., FORMERLY KNOWN AS GEVAERT-AGFA N. V., OF 27, SEPTESTRAAT, 2510 MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

Application No. 132462 filed August 11, 1971.

Convention date September 1, 1970 (41749/70) U.K.

21 Claims.

A process for the production of photographs using a photo-sensitive recording material which is supported on a photographic substrate or is self-supporting wherein the material which comprises in intimate admixture : (1) at least one spiropyran compound, (2) at least one ultra-violet light-sensitive compound capable of producing on exposure with ultra-violet light with the spiropyran compound a pyrylium of indolinium dye salt, and in working relationship with said mixture one or more compounds belonging to one of the following classes : (A) polycyclic aromatic compounds, (B) aromatic carbonyl compounds; (C) organic compounds containing two radicals of different electron-affinity, the term radical including group and atom, linked to each other through a conjugated system, (D) organic compounds containing an aromatic nucleus or aromatic ring system in which two adjacent carbon atoms are common to said nucleus or ring system and to an adjacent ring which has no conjugated character and which at one end is linked to the aromatic nucleus or ring system through a carbon -carbon bond and at the other end is linked to said nucleus or ring system through an electron-donating group, said organic compounds include those having a said nucleus or ring system in substituted form, (E) polymeric compounds containing recurring units of the general structure of the formula of Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein; Z represents a sulphur atom or a single bond, A represents a single bond or a divalent hydrocarbon group, R_1 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having at most 5 carbon atoms R_2 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical having at most 5 carbon atoms, Q_1 and Q_2 each represent a hydrogen atom or together the necessary atoms to close an adjacent carbocyclic nucleus including a substituted adjacent carbocyclic nucleus, Q_3 and Q_4 each represent a hydrogen atom or together the necessary atoms to close an adjacent carbocyclic nucleus, and n represents 1 or 2, (F) organic nitrogen containing compounds having a thiol group or in their tautomeric form a thione group as represented in the following tautomeric structural parts :



$$HS-C=N \leftrightarrow S=C-NH$$

(G) inorganic compounds producing photoelectrons under the influence of activating electromagnetic radiation and having a basic or amphoteric character is exposed image-wise to activating electromagnetic radiation of a dose being sufficient to bring about a directly visible image.

CLASS 87A. 132641.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO EXERCISING APPARATUS.

COMPRET N. V. OF 6 PAULUS POTTERSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM Z1, HOLLAND.

Application No. 132641 filed August 24, 1971.

Convention date September 22, 1970 (45085/70) U.K.

9 Claims.

A physical exercising device comprising a first strut member having one end secured to a first handle piece; first bracket means fixedly mounted at the other end of the first strut member second and third strut members extending through bores provided in said first bracket means on opposite sides of the connection of said one end of said first strut member with said first bracket means, second bracket means fixedly receiving one of the opposite ends of each of the second and third strut members, said second bracket means having a central bore to slidably receive said first strut member therein, a second handle piece fixedly receiving the other opposite end of each of the second and third strut members; and resilient means connected to and co-operating with

said first bracket means to elastically oppose the displacement of said first braket means from said second bracket means when opposite forces are exerted to press said handle pieces towards each other.

CLASS 104-O. 132642

IMPROVEMENT IN METHOD OF REMOVING VOLATILES FROM AN ELASTOMER.

THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, STATE OF OHIO 44217, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132642 filed August 24, 1971.

14 Claims.

The method of continuously removing volatile hydrocarbons contained in an elastomer comprising the successive steps of charging the elastomer into an extruder, mechanically working the elastomer whereby its temperature is increased, adding an inert gas or water through an inlet in the extruder and mixing the added material with the elastomer, allowing vapors to flash from the mixture thus formed and escape through a vented section in the extruder, and discharging the elastomer from the end of the extruder at a lower content of volatile hydrocarbons.

CLASS 170-A. 132735.

A SINGLE PHASE, STABLE, CLEAR, HEAVY DUTY LIQUID DETERGENT.

COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, 10022, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132735 filed September 1, 1971.

10 Claims.

A single phase, stable, clear heavy duty liquid detergent for laundry use which comprises as the major detergent constituent thereof a material having the formula $RO(C_2H_4O)_nH$, wherein R is a straight chain alkyl or 10 to 18 atoms and n is from 5 to 14, which n being about 0.5 to 1 times the number of carbon atoms in R, a minor proportion of a normally partially water insoluble fluorescent brightener system, water and lower monohydric alcohol, which is either ethanol or isopropanol, with the proportions of fatty alcohol-ethylene oxide condensation product detergent, fluorescent brightener, water and alcohol being such that the fatty alcohol-ethylene oxide condensation product solubilizes the fluorescent brightener in the water-alcohol solvent system.

CLASS 90-I. 132917.

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FIBRE MATS OF THERMOPLASTIC SUBSTANCES.

SAINT-GOBAIN, 62, BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92—NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Application No. 132917 filed September 15, 1971.

26 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of mats of fibres of thermoplastic substances in particular glass fibres wherein the fibres forming substance in the molten state is projected in the form of filaments from a revolving body, in particular through orifices formed in the revolving hollow body, said filaments being subjected to the action of gaseous currents which transform same into fibres, the said fibres then being deposited on a conveyor belt, characterised in that the gaseous fluid as canalised by means of a shaping device emerging or extending in close proximity to the conveyor belt and comprising two large surfaces of a generally flat shape, converging at least over a portion of their length in the zone in the neighbourhood of the outlet section, the said outlet section of which is of dimensions such that the fibres are uniformly distributed over the whole width of the conveyor belt.

CLASS 55-B. 132931.

PROCESS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING OF NAPHTHA AND GAS OIL.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 132931 filed September 16, 1971.

14 Claims.

A process for the catalytic cracking of naphtha and gas oil with a zeolite cracking catalyst in a fluid catalytic cracking unit comprising a reactor, a regenerator and a multiplicity of elongated reaction zones wherein said reactor contains a dense phase and a dilute phase of said catalyst and said elongated reaction zones terminate at said reactor which comprises, (a) passing a naphtha stream and a zeolite cracking catalyst through a first elongated reaction zone under naphtha cracking conditions, (b) passing a gas oil and a zeolite cracking catalyst through a second elongated reaction zone under gas oil cracking conditions, (c) discharging the effluents from said first and second reaction zones into the catalyst phase in said reactor, said effluents comprising vaporous reaction mixture and catalyst, and (d) recovering from the vaporous reaction mixture in the dilute phase of catalyst in said reactor a fraction boiling in the range of 100 to 450°F. having an octane rating higher than said naphtha stream and a fraction boiling below 100°F.

CLASS 201-C. and D. 132944

OBTAINING A PREDETERMINED SALT CONCENTRATION WITHIN AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION USING MICELLAR DISPERSIONS.

MARATHON OIL COMPANY, OF 539 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FINDLAY, OHIO 45840, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132944 filed September 17, 1971.

28 Claims.

A process for obtaining a water of predetermined salt concentration from a brine comprising, (1) contacting the brine with a micellar dispersion as herein defined containing a surfactant (such as herein defined) having a distribution coefficient greater than about 1.05 permitting the micellar dispersion to solu-

bilise at least a portion of the brine to form a microemulsion top phase and a bottom phase, the bottom phase having a larger concentration of salt than the original brine, (2) separating the top phase from the bottom phase, (3) effecting a physical or chemical change (such as herein defined) on the microemulsion top phase sufficient to obtain at least two distinct phases, and (4) separating the bottom phase of "3" as the water containing the predetermined salt concentration.

CLASS 64-B1 & 129-A. 133246.

CRIMPING APPARATUS

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF OAK-BROOK NORTH, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 133246 filed October 15, 1971

16 Claims

Apparatus for feeding and crimping electrical contacts or similar articles of a type having a hollow sleeve portion at one end and a reduced diameter pin portion at the other end, said apparatus comprising, crimping means arranged to crimp said sleeve portion inwardly into a rigid gripping relation to the end portion of a wire inserted therein, positioning means for receiving a contact and moving the received contact to a crimping position in said crimping means, contact supply means positioned above said positioning means and arranged to receive a supply of contacts and to feed contacts seriatim in end-to-end relation, contact orienting means arranged to receive contacts one-by-one directly from said supply means and to drop each one of the contacts with a predetermined orientation of said sleeve and pin portions, and a feed tube having an upper end receiving said contacts dropped from said orienting means and a lower end connected to said positioning means.

CLASS 24-D-1. 133409

HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLES

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND

Application No. 133409 filed October 29, 1971

Convention date November 5, 1970 (52638/70) U.K.

11 Claims

A fluid-pressure-operated braking system for vehicles incorporating internal shoe-drum brakes in which the shoes in the brakes on at least one pair of wheels are separated to apply the brake by at least one actuator comprising an hydraulic cylinder in which work a plurality of pistons axially movable in separate working chambers, and fluid under pressure is supplied from a pressure source to one or more of said chambers to separate the shoes for service braking and from another independent source to at least one other chamber to hold out of action a spring by which the shoes are separated for parking or emergency braking when the pressure in said other chamber is relieved.

CLASS 62-C_2 & 189. 133449

COLOURANT COMPOSITIONS FOR KERATINOUS FIBRES

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA

Application No. 133449 filed November 3, 1971

Convention date November 6, 1970 (52910/70) U.K.

11 Claims.—No drawings

A high foaming composition for dyeing keratinous fibres comprising a solution of an anionic-cationic detergent complex and a basic dyestuff.

CLASS 48D_3. 133740

A METHOD OF FABRICATING INTEGRATED CIRCUITS WITH OXIDIZED ISOLATION

FAIRCHILD CAMERA & INSTRUMENT CORPORATION OF 464 ELLIS STREET, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94040, U.S.A.

Application No. 133740 filed November 25, 1971

32 Claims

An integrated circuit comprising a semiconductor substrate and a semi-conductor epitaxial layer upon one surface of said substrate, said epitaxial layer having a substantially flat top surface; and a PN isolation junction extending laterally along the structure forming an isolation barrier between regions of said substrate and layer; characterized in that said epitaxial layer comprises pockets of epitaxial semi-conductor material laterally spaced from each other and annular-shaped regions formed of oxidized portions of semi-conductor material surrounding each pocket, said annular-shaped regions extending through said epitaxial layer to said PN isolation junction, and together therewith electrically isolating said pockets of epitaxial semi-conductor material from each other, and the top surface of said annular-shaped regions being substantially coplanar with the top surface of said epitaxial layer.

CLASS 64B1. 134028

ELECTRICAL CONTACT

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 134028 filed December 21, 1971

13 Claims

A one piece electrical contact, which includes a tail to which a conductor can be connected, *e.g.* by soldering or wire wrapping, a first spring leg which is a continuation of said tail, a second spring leg which with the first spring leg defines a fork contact and a cross-piece interconnecting the junction between the tail and the first spring leg and the non-contact making end of the second spring leg so that the combination of the tail, the spring legs and the cross-piece is generally h-shaped.

CLASS 37D & 130F. 134748

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE METAL FEED SUPPLY OF METALLURGICAL PLANTS WHICH REQUIRE A REGULAR FLOW OF MOLTEN METAL

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES DE LA SIDERURGIE FRANCAISE, OF 185, RUE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, 78 SAINT GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE

Application No. 134748 filed February 25, 1972

8 Claims

In the method for the manufacture of steel, the step of supplying a metallurgical plant with a substantially constant flow of metal from at least two intermediate tipping vessels provided with means controlling their tipping speeds, comprising tipping a full intermediate vessel to obtain a flow of metal, continuously weighing said vessel as it is being tipped so as to determine the flow of metal running out of said vessel, comparing said flow of metal with a reference quantity representing the anticipated flow of metal, developing from the determined flow and the reference quantity a differential signal corresponding to any differences in the two, modifying the speed of tipping of said intermediate vessel while metal is running out therefrom so as to bring said differential signal back to a substantially zero value, stopping the tipping of said intermediate vessel while metal is running out therefrom, and tripping the tipping of the other or another full vessel when the vessel from which metal is running out reaches a predetermined degree of emptying.

CLASS 204. 134893

A WEIGHING MACHINE

MRS. USHA KISHORE ASAR, AT 44 NAVRANG, PEDDER ROAD, BOMBAY-26, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No. 134893 filed March 9, 1972

6 Claims

A weighing machine comprising a lever provided with a receptacle for the material to be weighed fixed at one end and with a counter weight fixed at the other end, the lever being calibrated to a plurality of weights commencing from zero, the lever being supported on a symmetrical piece acting as a fulcrum, the said piece being of a pre-determined height and adapted to slide along the lever and provided with a rocking base convex to the length of the lever and with a weight indicator in its top at its centre.

CLASS 116C. 134902

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO POWER TRANSMISSION CONVEYOR AND VEHICLE TRACT BELTS

DUNLOP LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND

Application No. 134902 filed March 10, 1972

Convention date March 11, 1971 (06637/71) U.K.

18 Claims

A belt having a joint comprising abutting ends both above and below the neutral axis of longitudinal bending of the belt, and a flexible jointing ply located between the said abutting ends and lying along said neutral axis to reinforce the joint, said ply being of a strength sufficient to withstand substantially the same tensile load as that which uncut belt is capable of withstanding.

CLASS 99E & 164C. 135133

CONTAINER FOR THE MOULDERING OR ORGANIC WASTE

INVENTOR AB OPE, OF PRASTGATAN 42, S-831 OO OSTERSUND, SWEDEN

Application No. 135133 filed April 3, 1972

19 Claims

A container for moulderable organic waste such as toilet refuse, moulderable kitchen garbage and similar substances, consisting of two side walls, a front wall, a rear wall, a bottom and an upper side in which at least one closable filling opening is provided, characterized in that a grate or a plurality of parallel rods are provided freely above the container bottom, the grate being designed to support the moulderable material and to successively release mouldered material down into the container bottom, and in that an air inlet and an air outlet for air circulation are provided below the grate and along the sides of the material to be mouldered and for the outlet of air and gases generated.

CLASS 32A and D. 135224

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNSYMMETRICAL 1 : 2-CHROMIUM COMPLEX AZO DYESTUFFS

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 135224 filed April 10, 1972

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of unsymmetrical 1 : 2-chromium complex azo dyestuffs of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, in which A represents a phenylene radical which is free from sulphonic acid groups and which may be substituted, for example by a chlorine or bromine atom and/or by a nitro-methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, sulfamoyl or carbamoyl group, B and X, which may be identical or different, each represents a radical of a coupling component which is free from sulphonic acid groups and which belongs to the hydroxy-naphthalene, pyrazolone or acetoacetylarylamide series, and R represents a hydrogen atom or any substituent which is preferably in 4-position with regard to the carboxyl group incorporated in the complex arrangement, which comprises heating a mixture of an 0,0'-dihydroxy azo dyestuff which is free from sulphonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula (2) and of an o-carboxy-o'-hydroxy azo dyestuff which is free from sulphonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula (3) in which A, B, X and R are defined as above, in a molar ratio of dyestuff (2) to dyestuff (3) of from 1 ::0.75 to 1 : 1 with a 1.0—to 1.1—molar amount of chromium-III chloride, calculated on o, o'-dihydroxy azo dyestuff, in an organic solvent at a temperature of from 105° to 120°C until the portion of o, o'-dihydroxy azo dyestuff is completely metallized and subse-

quently heating the mixture at a pH-value of from 5.0 to 6.5, optionally after addition of water, to a temperature of from 70 to 90°C.

CLASS 85J. 135321

METHODS OF ASSEMBLING PLANETARY COOLER TUBES ON ROTARY KILNS

F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77 VIGERALEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK

Application No. 135321 filed April 18, 1972

Convention date April 18, 1971 (9808/71) U.K.

8 Claims

A method of assembling a junction piece in position between an outlet from a rotary kiln and a planetary cooler tube mounted on the kiln which comprises uniting to the cooler tube a first shell section of the junction piece having two open ends substantially perpendicular to one another, assembling two telescopic elements of a second shell section in their desired relative position in relation to the outlet in the kiln shell, with or without first lining one of them, welding them together in this desired relative position, lining or completing the lining of the assembled second shell section, and uniting this section to the first.

CLASS 167-A. 135329

IMPROVEMENTS INSCREEN MEMBER

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY AT AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND A POST OFFICE ADDRESS AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 135329 filed April 19, 1972

7 Claims

A screen member having openings therein for sizing particles into the desired size comprising a backing member having a shore A hardness of 60 to over 100 and having a covering member of a polyurethane of about 1/8 to 7/8 inch thick, said polyurethane having a Shore A hardness of 10 to 40 units less than the backing member.

CLASS 60A. 135428

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO FASTENING DEVICES

THOMAS WALKER LIMITED, OF ST. PAUL'S SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM B3 1QF, ENGLAND.

Application No. 44/1972 filed April 26, 1972

Convention date April 28, 1971 (11872/71) U.K.

3 Claims

A fastening device usable for connecting together respective free end portions of strap portions of articles of wearing apparel, said fastening device consisting of two identical separate component parts which releasably couple by slotting together to produce an interlocking fastening engagement, each said component part comprising a sheet metal plate member having a substantially planar body portion, slot means for securing to said body portion a respective free end portion of the strap portions to be connected, a coupling portion adjacent said body portion, a cranked portion providing a shallow step integrally interconnecting said body portion and coupling portion and extendig in a direction transversely across the plate member, a re-entrant transversely extending open ended coupling slot which is substantially in alignment with said cranked portion and which extends as far as a median longitudinal axis of the respective plate member, said coupling portion of each component part including a transversely extending tongue which bounds one side of said re-entrant coupling slot, said coupling portion of each component part further comprising a latching tab formed by a rearwardly directed projection at the free extremity of said transversely extending tongue, said tab being adapted to latchably engage a recess edge portion of the plate member of the other component part when said two component parts are fully coupled together to establish an additional interlocking engagement, wherein said coupling portion of each component part is substantially planar and lies in a plane offset from the general plane of said body portion and further has reinforcing rib means extending into said tongue in the direction of the length of said tongue, and wherein said body portion of each plate member has first and second edge portions bounding the second side of the re-entrant coupling slot adjacent the inner and outer ends respectively of said slot, said first edge portion being parallel to the tongue and to the axis of said slot and said second edge portion being at an oblique angle to the tongue and to the axis of said slot thereby to provide a tapering entrance to said slot and provide a guide surface to facilitate coupling engagement of the two component parts.

CLASS $32F_2b$. 135429

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROFURFURYLIDENE HYDRAZIDES

KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA

Application No. 320/72 filed May 26, 1972

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 5-nitrofurfuraldehyde derivatives of the general formula as shown in Figure 1 wherein R is amino or 5-nitrofurfuralimino and X is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy, which comprises reacting a hydrazide of the general formula as shown in Figure 2 wherein X is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy with one or two equivalents of 5-nitrofurfuraldehyde.

CLASS $32F1+F_2b$. 135430

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-NITROFURFURALDEHYDE DERIVATIVES

KARAMCHAND PREAMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA

Application No. 319/1972 filed May 26, 1972

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of the compound of the general formula as shown in Figure 1 wherein R

is hydrogen, methyl, phenyl, tolyl or chlorophenyl, which comprises reacting a mercaptoacetic acid hydrazide of the general formula as shown in Figure 2 wherein R is hydrogen, methyl, phenyl, tolyl or chlorophenyl, with 5-nitrofurfuraldehyde, in a solvent.

CLASS 39P. 135431

PROCESS FOR PURIFYING A ZINC SULFATE SOLUTION

SOCIETE DE PRAYON, OF PRAYON (COMMUNE DE FORET), BELGIUM

Applicaiton No. 620/72 filed June 20, 1972.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for purifying an iron-containing zinc sulfate solution, comprising in succession precipitation of said iron at a pH lower than 4 as one of the following forms; basic sulfate, jarosite or goethite, decantation of the so obtained slurry and filtration of the underflow issuing from this decantation, wherein said underflow is filtered on a continuous filter with plane horizontal filtration surface and a washing with water is carried out on the same filter, said washing making rapidly and completely the cake free from water soluble elements.

CLASS 49I. 135432

TIFFIN CARRIER

BRAHMA BHARATI UDYOG, 259, KALBADEVI ROAD, JOHARI, MENSION, 5TH FLOOR, BOMBAY-2, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA

Application No. 496/1972 filed June 12, 1972

3 Claims

A tiffin Carried comprising a cup like carrying lid threaded on its rim being screwed on to a top container which is also provided with screw threads, the said top container being screwed to a bottom container which is also provided with screw threads, wherein one or more members of intermdiate containers having screw threads may be introduced in between the top and bottom containers.

CLASS $143D_4$. 135433

FOIL FOR CLOSING PACKAGES, POSSIBLE TO OPEN

CHRISTENSSONS MASKINER & PATENTER AKTIEBOLAG, OF EKBACKSVAGEN 32—34, BROMMA, SWEDEN

Application No. 776/1972 filed July 5, 1972

Convention date February 16, 1972 (7186/72) U.K.

7 Claims

A closing foil for packages intended to be opened, and intended to be laid over the upwardly open mouth of the package and by welding, wax soldering or the like to be attached to the mouth of the package, characterized thereby, that the foil is composed by two evenly against each other contacting layers, the layer (Fig 2) turned onto the interior of the package being provided with a preferably arrow point-like advice (27) about the beginning of the tearing up, whereas the layer (fig 3) turned onto the exterior of the package is provided with an advice (19, 23) about the procedure of the tearing as well as with a tongue (21) for initiating the tearing procedure, whereby the two layers (figs 2 and 3) are tightingly connected to each other in such a way, the advices (27 or 19, 23 respectively) in each of said layers is tightingly covered by parts of the other layer without any such advice.

PATENTS SEALED

120570 126663 127624 127851 127881 127882 127936 129532 129547 129553 129649 129661 129847 129895 129957 130219 130228 130232 130311 130505

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Stamicarbon N.V., a Netherlands Company, of van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 127484 for "Process for the preparation of a mixture containing C-substituted piperidine and the product so obtained". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Tetra Pak International A.B., in respect of Patent application No. 126890 as advertised in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1973, have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Ugine Kuhlmann in respect of patent application No. 128153 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1973 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of Patent application No. 128185 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1973 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposde by Chatillon Societa Anonima Italiana Per Le Fibre Tessili Artificiali S.p.A. in respect of Patent application No. 131974 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 28th April 1973 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Nihon Spindle Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha in respect of patent application No. 132890 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 31st March 1973 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

105947—M/s. The Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the invention

109346 (24-5-65) Preparation of oxirane compounds.

109356 (17-2-67) Process for increasing the optical purity of optically active lysinemonohydrochloride.

109372 (18-2-67) Distillation of metal chlorides.

109381 (28-2-66) Method of preventing polymer particles from acquiring electrostatic charges by admixing fine powders.

109392 (20-2-67) Monoazo dyes and a process for their production.

109394 (20-2-67) A method of preparing photosensitive lacquer.

109413 (21-2-67) Novel crotonamide compounds and process for preparing the same.

109429 (21-2-67) Method and apparatus for dry sorting the constituents of a homogenous mixture.

109434 (22-2-67) Nitrogenous fertilizers and process for preparing same.

109440 (22-2-67) A process for the manufacture of vinyl chloride.

104542 (12-3-66) Process and apparatus for separating mixtures containing a carbonyl compound, the azine and/or hydrazine of the carbonyl compound, ammonia, sodium chloride, condensation products and water

109460 (24-2-67) Process for the production of dyestuffs the anthraquinone series which are difficulty water soluble, dyestuffs so prepared, dyeing organic materials and fibres therewith and materials so dyed.

109480 (25-2-67) New monoazo pigments, processes for their manufacture and materials pigmented therewith.

109489 (27-2-67) Production of aryl α-glyconides.

109497 (27-2-67) Process for the production of urea.

109504 (27-2-67) Dyes of the anthraquinone series, their production and use.

109525 (31-3-66) Process of manufacturing semi-chemical fibre pulp.

109526 (28-2-67) Low temperature shift reaction catalysts and methods for their preparation.

109527 (28-2-67) Fungicidal compositions.

109528 (28-2-67) Production of thiazole derivatives.

109536 (1-3-67) Suspension polymerization process for vinyl aryl monomers.

109539 (1-3-67) Improvements in or relating to manufactured protein food products and a method for making the same.

109562 (31-3-66) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of lower grade natural rubbers and skim rubbers.

109588 (10-3-66) Process for the manufacture of azo dyes.

109612 (7-3-67) Method of producing super-saturated solutions of aluminium fluoride.

109615 (7-3-67) A process for preparing gypsum hemihydrate.

109616 (7-3-67) Process for the manufacture of styryl dyestuffs.

109620 (7-3-67) Resinous composition and a method of preparing them.

109650 (23-3-66) Method for the production of chlorine.

109652 (10-3-67) Process for the preparation of cyclohexanone oxime.

109671 (13-3-67) Process for making phenol-resin for foams.

109697 (13-3-67) Process for the production of reactive dyes.

109706 (13-3-67) Compositions for use in internal combustion engines and a process for making them.

109709 (14-3-67) Improvement in or relating to the process for the preparation of a resin from tar oil fractions.

109711 (14-3-67) Process for preparing poly uracil, compounds obtained thereby and compositions containing said uracils.

109713 (14-3-67) A method of producing abrasive α-aluminium oxide crystals, crystals obtained thereby and abrasive articles made therefrom.

109714 (14-3-67) Improved process for preparing endrin.

109726 (14-3-67) Production of 7-V-triazolyl-(2)-coumarin compounds and process of brightening synthetic high molecular or cellulosic materials and articles therewith.

109727 (14-3-67) Improvements in or relating to filteration of water.

109764 (16-3-67) Process for the production of oxalic acid.

109774 (20-9-66) Process for the preparation of derivatives of omega-hydroxy dodecanoic acid.

109776 (17-3-67) Process for preparing new aryl-1, 2, 4-oxadiazolidine compounds having herbicidal activity and herbicidal composition containing the same.

109780 (30-3-66) Recovery of elemental sulphur from sulphide ores.

109783 (17-3-67) Herbicidal composition.

109784 (18-3-67) Corrosion prevention compositions and a process for making them.

109794 (18-3-67) Process for the preparation of phenolic polyphosphites and stabilized compositions of organic material as herein defined, containing the same.

109796 (18-3 67) Improvement in or relating to the treatment of colloidal suspensions.

109816 (13-5-66) Improvements in or relating to the production of micro-organisms.

109835 (21-3-67) Process for preparing organic thiostannate metal salts.

109880 (23 3-67) A detergent composition and process for preparing it

RENEWAL FEES PAID

64892 64931 64997 65007 65008 65049 65322
65654 65982 67998 68731 68856 68870 68890
68921 69076 69142 69317 69609 70653 72817
72835 73095 73127 73128 73148 73180 73357
73400 73695 73696 73750 74569 74839 77799
78016 78050 78089 78090 78091 78092 78118
78127 78130 78162 78204 78242 78256 78298
78382 78383 79108 79485 79815 82244 82694
83469 83547 83627 83702 83775 83784 83804
83811 83836 83846 83855 83856 83857 83892
84094 84169 85156 85433 89426 89453 89458
89519 89520 89539 89570 89582 89613 89662
89709 89721 89840 89980 89988 90198 90453
90495 90769 90794 94862 94973 95025 95082
95209 95228 95250 95252 95289 95300 95409
95440 95592 95612 95863 95877 95891 95952
98040 98903 99211 100917 100941 100948
100949 100975 101055 101133 101168 101169
101171 101216 101228 101271 101298 101320
101399 101430 101443 101489 101490 101541
101542 101543 101841 101871 101877 101886
101968 101984 102020 102161 102220 102367
102622 102624 102625 102626 102934 103059
103374 104728 105729 105800 106108 106373
106449 106451 106504 106518 106524 106572
106641 106662 106663 106745 106746 106771
106778 106787 106854 106935 106970 106989
107024 107043 107065 107067 107083 107162
107163 107164 107165 107190 107194 107300
107308 107474 107503 107876 108504 108523
110610 111151 111473 111552 111815 111849
111897 111907 111909 111948 111949 111964
111965 111966 111978 112040 112041 112043
112048 112100 112103 112109 112123 112143
112171 112189 112190 112221 112222 112225
112255 112264 112265 112292 112368 112479
112480 112522 112523 112524 112525 112560
112590 112619 112725 112771 112896 112920
112948 113152 113153 113631 113632 113669
114069 114297 114779 116816 116917 117046
117081 117092 117095 117158 117161 117162
117163 117164 117232 117258 117271 117320
117324 117340 117352 117387 117453 117454
117467 117471 117506 117528 117529 117589
118341 118413 118414 118415 118754 119409
119437 119877 121076 121486 121487 121933
122091 122119 122314 122612 122651 122682
122723 122724 122742 122749 122759 122777
122847 122848 122873 122907 122908 122910
122918 122919 122920 122921 122940 122954
122961 122979 123191 123204 123215 123219
123243 123264 123279 123530 123596 123949
124025 124088 124237 124238 126276 126588
126793 126806 126829 126850 126852 126884
126901 126990 126991 126996 127768 127769
128043 128107 128179 128189 128197 128198
128350 128390 128453 128494 128505 128634
128722 129028 129066 129100 129327 129492
129739 129766 130038 130211 131186 131244
131473 131514 132623 134738 135047

CESSATION OF PATENTS

109719 109720 115240 115468 115473 115477
115480 115484 115491 115493 115495 115504
115508 115509 115513 115514 115516 115517
115520 115526 115528 115532 115539 115548
115549 115550 115551 115552 115556 115559
115569 115574 115575 115580 115584 115586
115588 115592 115593 115594 115597 115600
115604 115609 115612 115613 115615 115624
115625 115639 115641 115642 115649 115650
115653 115656 115657 115662 115666 115669
115672 115678 115679 115681 115684 115692
115697 115698 115703 115707 115712 115718
115719 115720 115821 115722 115723 115724
115726 115735 115736 115745 115746 115749
115759 115763 115766 115774 115775 115778
115790 115823 115825 115842 115848 115859
115861 115864 115868 115869 115883 115884
115899 115906 115909 115938 115978 115994
116002 116015 116027 116048 116049 116065
116066 116067 116070 116077 116079 116084
116089 116090 116091 116092 116097 116105
116108 116125 116126 116132 116142 116170
116175 116183 116184 116189 116215 116217
116218 116225 116242 116247 116266 116267
116273 116282 116284 116298 116299 116304
116312 116323 116326 116338 116350 116393
116406 116409 116414 116415 116416 116423
116428, 116429 116445 116458 116459 116470
116472 116476 116478 116480 116503 116525
116537 116543 116551 116568 116583 116613
116617 116618 116619 116628 116631 116673
116685 116692 116695 116699 116701

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspecting for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1 No. 140424. Maxflow Pumps (P) Ltd 4F/8, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055 "A Company incorporated

under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. "Pumps". December 8, 1972.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 133548 and 133549. 132819, 132480. to 132484, 138969. 133053 Class—3.

Design Nos. 133052, 132485 to 132489, Class—10.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 120178, 120176, 120054, 120050, 120049, 120048, 120047, 120046, 120045, 120044, 120043, 120042, 120041 Class—1.

Design Nos. 116606, 116607, 138969, 120051, 120052, 120055, to 120063, 120177 and 120179—Class—3.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1973 (NOS. 1534/Cal/73 TO 1775/Cal/73, 224/Bom/73 TO 257/Bom/73 and 94/Mas/73 TO 107 Mas/73

NAME AND APPLICATION NO.

A

Abildgaard Laboratories, Inc.—1714/Cal/73.

Adhya, D.—1745/Cal/73.

Agence Nationale De Valorisation De La Recherche (ANVAR).—1584/Cal/73.

Agfa-Gevaert naamloze vennootschap.—1741/Cal/73.

Ajinomoto Company, Inc.—1550/Cal/73.

Aktiebolaget Tudor.—1686/Cal/73, 1687/Cal/73.

Aluminium Pechiney.—1723/Cal/73.

Aluterv Aluminiumipari Tervezo Vallalat.—1607/Cal/73.

American Cyanamid Co.—1615/Cal/73, 1701/Cal/73.

American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc.—1572/Cal/73.

American Home Products Corpn.—1646/Cal/73, 1762/Cal/73.

Amicon Corpn.—1583/Cal/73.

Amsted Industries Inc.—1670/Cal/73.

Andrade, J.D.—224/Bom/73.

A. Ott.—1585/Cal/73, 1586/Cal/73, 1604/Cal/73, 1605/Cal/73, 1606/Cal/73.

Apaw S. A.—1559/Cal/73

Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—1703/Cal/73.

B

Balachandran, S.—99/Mas/73.

Bansal, R. G.—250/Bom/73.

Bard, M.L.—1591/Cal/73.

Barlodome International Ltd.—1761/Cal/73.

Barrett Bros. & Burston & Company Proprietary Ltd. —1684/Cal/73.

Basf Aktiengesellschaft.—1771/Cal/73.

Bata India Ltd.—1648/Cal/73.

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—1694/Cal/73.

Bellare, R. A.—256/Bom/73.

Berckheim, C. G. V.—1649/Cal/73.

Berry, S. M.—1718/Cal/73.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Bombay—235/Bom/73, 236/Bom/73.

Bhagat, H. I. S.—228/Bom/73.

Bhagyodaya Metal Platers.—251/Bom/73.

Bhathena, N. S.

Bhatia, K. B.—238/Bom/73.

Biswas, A. K.—1721/Cal/73.

Bombay Textile Research Association, The.—248/Bom/73.

British Industrial Plastics Ltd.—1556/Cal/73.

Britton, J.—1629/Cal/73.

Brooke Bond Liebig Ltd.—1667/Cal/73, 1730 Cal/73.

Buckman Laboratories, Inc.—1770/Cal/73.

Bunker Ramo Corpn.—1569/Cal/73.

Burman & Sons Ltd.—1555/Cal/73.

Burroughs Corpn.—1662/Cal/73, 1663/Cal/73, 1664/Cal/73, 1739/Cal/73, 1740/Cal/73, 1757/Cal/73.

C

Caledonian Mining Company Ltd.—1697/Cal/73.

California Pellet Mill Co.—1743/Cal/73.

C. A. Norgren Ltd.—1671/Cal/73.

Carding Specialists (Canada) Ltd.—1581/Cal/73, 1611/Cal/73.

Cass International GmbH.—1772/Cal/73.

Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft —1709/Cal/73.

C. A. V. Ltd.—1592/Cal/73.

Centre De Recherche Industrielle Du Quebec.—1660/Cal/73.

Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved.—1563/Cal/73.

Chinoin Gyogyszer-Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt. 1553/Cal/73.

Chloride Lorival Ltd. (formerly known as Lorival Ltd.)—1722/Cal/73.

Ciba Geigy AG.—1763/Cal/73.

Colgate-Palmolive Co.—1717/Cal/73.

Colonial Sugar Refining Company Ltd., The—1716/Cal/73.

Comalco (J. & S.) Pty. Ltd.—1568/Cal/73.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, The—1538/Cal/73.

Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation.—1720/Cal/73.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—1542/Cal/73, 1571/Cal/73, 1600/Cal/73, 1601/Cal/73, 1653/Cal/73, 1689/Cal/73, 1690/Cal/73, 1712/Cal/73, 1713/Cal/73, 1759/Cal/73, 1760/Cal/73, 1774/Cal/73, 1775/Cal/73.

Crompton Greaves Ltd.—252/Bom/73.

Cutler-Hammer World Trade, Inc.—1545/Cal/73.

D

Danfoss A/S.—230/Bom/73.

Days Auto-Mech Industries.—1665/Cal/73.

Delalande S. A.—1566/Cal/73.

Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler.—1700/Cal/73, 1746/Cal/73.

Devroy, R.—1628/Cal/73.

Dhar, S. K.—1674/Cal/73.

Dichter, H. J.—1594/Cal/73, 1595/Cal/73, 1596/Cal/73.

Dr. Ing. Christian August Meier-Windhorst.—1652/Cal/73.

Dunlop Ltd.—1564/Cal/73, 1618/Cal/73, 1706/Cal/73, 1754/Cal/73, 1769/Cal/73.

Dyna-Flex Corpn.—1637/Cal/73.

E

Electrons & Lasers Pvt. Ltd.—1603/Cal/73.

Eli Lilly and Co.—1672/Cal/73.

Emhart Corpn.—1561/Cal/73.

Envirotech Corpn.—1635/Cal/73.

Enviro-Gro, Inc.—1655/Cal/73.

Everest Packaging Corpn.—239/Bom/73.

Evers, W.—1773/Cal/73.

F

Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning.—1539/Cal/73, 1579/Cal/73, 1685/Cal/73, 1704/Cal/73.

Femipari Kutato Intezet.—1607/Cal/73.

Ferranti Ltd.—1608/Cal/73.

Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.—1589/Cal/73, 1590/Cal/73, 1644/Cal/73.

G

Gajria, K. R.—249/Bom/73.

Gandhi Engineering Corpn.—1616/Cal/73.

General Electric Co.—1551/Cal/73, 1562/Cal/73, 1738/Cal/73.

Gervadis, P. P.—104/Mas/73.

Girling Ltd.—1544/Cal/73, 1656/Cal/73, 1657/Cal/73.

Glaxo Laboratories Ltd.—1675/Cal/73.

Graseby Instruments Ltd.—1623/Cal/73, 1624/Cal/73, 1625/Cal/73.

Grubstad, A.—1580/Cal/73.

Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A.—1695/Cal/73.

H

Hamilton Kent Manufacturing Co.—1557/Cal/73.

Hansson, H.—1726/Cal/73.

Hazarat & Co.—243/Cal/73.

Hickson & Welch Ltd.—1727/Cal/73.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—245/Bom/73, 246/Bom/73.

Hoffmann, A.—1711/Cal/73.

Husain, A.—1634/Cal/73.

I

ICI Australia Ltd.—1639/Cal/73, 1720/Cal/73.

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—1658/Cal/73, 1659/Cal/73, 1693/Cal/73, 1728/Cal/73, 1729/Cal/73.

Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.—105/Mas/73.

Intereko S. A.—1619/Cal/73.

J

Jain, A. K.—1599/Cal/73.

James Mackie & Sons Ltd.—1548/Cal/73.

Japan Carboxylic Acid Company Ltd.—1550/Cal/73.

Joseph, T.—104/Mas/73.

K

Kanegafuchi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.—1732/Cal/73.

Karl Kroyer St. Annes Ltd.—1549/Cal/73.

K. C. P. Ltd., The—96/Mas/73.

Kempler, A.—1724/Cal/73.

K. G. Engineering Laboratories Ltd.—1677/Cal/73, 1678/Cal/73.

Kleinewefers Industrie-Companie GmbH.—1708/Cal/73.

Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft.—1647/Cal/73.

Kothari, K. C.—1673/Cal/73.

Krishna, S. C.—95/Mas/73.

Kulkarni, P. K.—244/Bom/73.

L

Labaz.—1621/Cal/73, 1710/Cal/73.

Lauenborg, J. T.—1666/Cal/73.

Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The—1638/Cal/73, 1705/Cal/73, 1707/Cal/73.

M

Mahasco Industries, Inc.—1645/Cal/73.

Malkani, P.—232/Bom/73.

Mallik, A. K.—1626/Cal/73.

Marathon Oil Co.—1742/Cal/73, 1756/Cal/73.

Massey-Ferguson Services N.V.—1699/Cal/73.

Mcneil Corpn.—1622/Cal/73.

Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung.—1651/Cal/73.

Metal Box Company of India Ltd., The—1577/Cal/73.

Metallgesellschaft A. G.—1679/Cal/73.

Ministerul Transporturilor Si Telecomunicatiolor Navrom.—1758/Cal/73.

Mitra, B. P.—229/Bom/73.

Mitsui Pharmaceuticals, Inc.—1540/Cal/73.

Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc.—1731/Cal/73.

Mizusawa Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—1632/Cal/73.

M. N. Rama Rao and Co.—103/Mas/73.

Modern Tin Printers and Fabricators.—1765/Cal/73.

Morgardshammar Aktiebolag.—1613/Cal/73.

Moskovsky Ordena Lenina Energetichesky Institut.—1749/Cal/73.

N

Nauchno Issledovatelsky I Experimentalny Institut Avtomobilnogo Elektrooborudovania I Avtopriborov, "Niiavtopriborov".—1560/Cal/73.

Naarden International N. V.—1683/Cal/73.

Narpat.—1634/Cal/73.

New Standard Engineering Co., Ltd.—253/Bom/73, 254/Bom/73, 255/Bom/73.

Nima Private Ltd.—231/Bom/73.

Northey Rotary Compressors Ltd.—1636/Cal/73.

Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung.—1737/Cal/73.

Norton Co.—1552/Cal/73.

O

Oetiker, H.—1734/Cal/73.

Omnium De Prospective Industrielle S. A.—1588/Cal/73.

Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengesllschaft.—1576/Cal/73.

Orissa Cement Ltd.—1654/Cal/73.

Osborn-mushet Tools Ltd.—1631/Cal/73.

Oy Tampella AB.—1696/Cal/73.

P

Pal-Magneton Narodni Podnik.—1560/Cal/73.

Pandit, S. V.—94/Mas/73.

Parab, H. M.—257/Bom/73.

Partha Sarathy, M. A.—97/Mas/73.

Patni, J. C.—247/Bom/73.

Pavlov, B. S.—1627/Cal/73.

Pennsylvania Engineering Corpn.—1750/Cal/73.

Perolin Company, Inc., The—1755/Cal/73.

Pfizer Inc.—1575/Cal/73, 1719/Cal/73.

Pioneer Oilsealing & Moulding Company Ltd.—1543/Cal/73.

Pirelli eneral Cable Works Ltd.—1669/Cal/73.

P. Kishore & Co.—1673/Cal/73.

Platt, S. A.—1578/Cal/73.

Prabhakaran, K.—101/Mas/73.

Pranz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H.—1643/Cal/73.

Prasad, T. P. N.—98/Mas/73.

Preformed Line Products Co.—1661/Cal/73.

Prerovske Strojirny, Narodni Podnik.—1736/Cal/73.

Punjab Industries.—1554/Cal/73.

Punjrath, J. S.—1617/Cal/73.

Purkayastha, S.—227/Bom/73.

R

R. A. Lister & Company Ltd.—1587/Cal/73.

Rca Corpn.—1534/Cal/73.

Regents of the University of California, The—1744/Cal/73.

Rheinstahl AG.—1733/Cal/73.

Rhone Progil.—1630/Cal/73.

Robert Bosch GmbH.—1752/Cal/73, 1753/Cal/73.

Rockwell International Corpn—1546/Cal/73, 1582/Cal/73.

Radio Foundation Engineering Ltd.—243/Bom/73.

Rotaflex (Great Britain) Ltd—1692/Cal/73.

Roshan Lal.—1634/Cal/73.

Rotaflex (Great Britain) Ltd.—1692/Cal/73.

Rutgerswerke Aktiengesellschaft.—1709/Cal/73.

Ruti Machinery Works Ltd.—1597/Cal/73.

S

Sandoz Ltd.—1609/Cal/73, 1610/Cal/73.

Sandiv Aktiebolag.—1612/Cal/73.

Sarkar, M. N.—1688/Cal/73.

Seaman Corpn.—1681/Cal/73.

Sharma, S. K.—106/Mas/73.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—1676/Cal/73, 1768/Cal/73.

Shevinov, P. A.—1627/Cal/73.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1650/Cal/73, 1702/Cal/73.

Silo-Verfahrens AG.—1698/Cal/73.

Simon-Carves Ltd.—1573/Cal/73.

Singer Company, The—1547/Cal/73.

Singh, G.—1541/Cal/73.

Sham Progetti S.p.A.—1682/Cal/73.

Societe Anonyme des Etablissements Roure-Bertrand Fils & Justin Dupont.—1725/Cal/73.

Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs.—1620/Cal/73, 1767/Cal/73.

South India Plywood Industries.—107/Mas/73.

Spechtmeyer, H.—1711/Cal/73.

Spindel Motoren-und Maschinenfabrik A.G.—1567/Cal/73, 1593/Cal/73.

Srinivasan, P. S. (Dr.).—104/Mas/73.

S. R. M. Hydromekanik Aktiebolag.—1735/Cal/73.

Stahlecker, F.—242/Bom/73.

Stahlecker, H.—242/Bom/73.

Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd.—1633/Cal/73.

Superba S. A.—1691/Cal/73.

T

Taylor & Challen Ltd.—1668/Cal/73.

Textile Appliances & Instruments Co. Private Ltd The—241/Bom/73.

Thomson-Csf.—1640/Cal/73.

Thyssen Niederrhein Ag Hutten-Und Walzwerke.—1748/Cal/73.

Tractel S. A.—1558/Cal/73.

U

Umerbeg, M. Y.—237/Bom/73.

Unie Van Kunstmestfabrieken B. V.—1535/Cal/73, 1536/Cal/73, 1537/Cal/73.

Unilever Ltd.—1602/Cal/73.

Uniroyal, Inc.—1574/Cal/73.

Universal Oil Products Co.—1715/Cal/73.

V

Var Enterprises.—225/Bom/73, 226/Bom/73.

Varkey, V. J.—102/Mas/73.

Varta Batteric Aktiengesellschaft.—1641/Cal/73.

Varughese, C. (Sn.).—100/Mas/73.

Vasant Engineering Ltd.—240/Bom/73.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatedlsky Proektnokonstruk-torsky I Tekhnologichesky Institut Elektrotermicheskogo Oborudovania, (Vniieto).—1747/Cal/73.

Vyas, M. M.—234/Bom/73.

W

Wavin B. V.—1570/Cal/73, 1751/Cal/73

Wavin S. A.—1642/Cal/73.

Werkzeug-Union Gmbh Dwu.—1764/Cal/73.

Westinghouse Electric Corpn.—1598/Cal/73, 1680/Cal/73.

Wgw Westdeutsche Getriebe-und Kupplungswerke Gesellschaft mit beschrankter-Haftung.—1766/Cal 73.

Z

Zavody textilniho Strojirenstvi, generalni reditelstvi.—1641/Cal/73.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1973